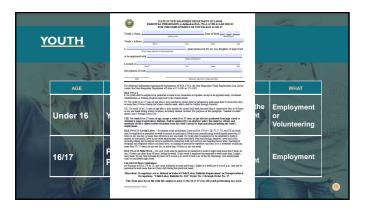


Notification RSA 275:49	Company Name/Logo Here SARE FORM New Yes (Raug dry) REALTS O LIE 8033 Employe name Date Real of pay:	
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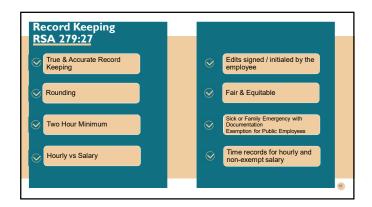




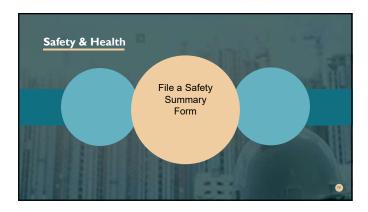


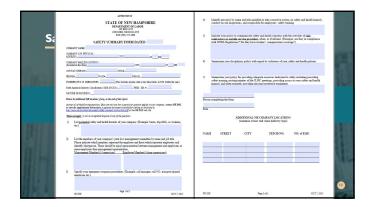


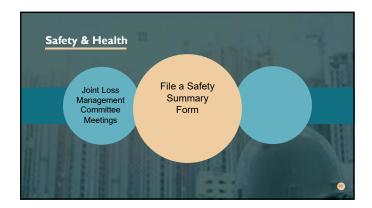


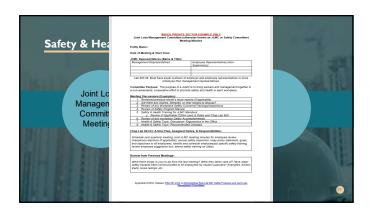






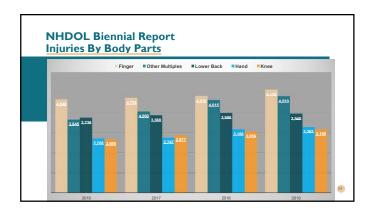




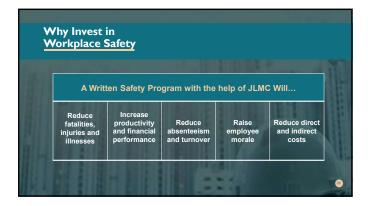


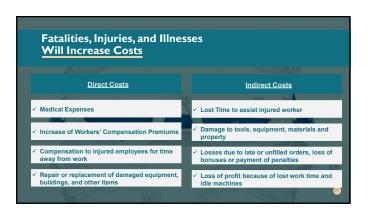


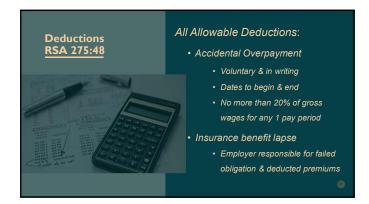
90	2	3	4	5
Introduction & Management Statement of Commitment	Responsibilities: Management, Supervisors, Employees, Safety Director	Joint Loss Management Committee (JLMC)	Safety Rules & Regulations	Disciplinary Policies
6	7	8	9	10
Accident / Incident Reporting	Training Requirements for Safety & Health	Emergency Evacuation & Response Plans	Safety & Health Communications	Workplace Violence

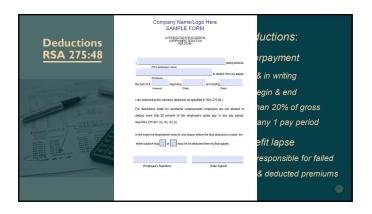


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Causes	2016	2017	2018	2019
1. Slip or Fall	8,038	9,493	10,251	10,445
2. Lifting Action	7,025	7,012	7,162	7,343
3. Person	2,995	3,676	4,317	5,041
4. Hit by Object	3,889	4,038	4,154	4,619
5. Other	4,070	3,478	3,981	4,274
6. Sharp Object	2,298	2,026	2,345	2,523
7. Tool	1,891	1,967	2,152	2,137
8. Non Applicable	1,318	1,368	1,459	1,691
9. Repetitious	1,050	1,044	1,048	1,086
10. Motor Vehicle Accident	729	828	812	915



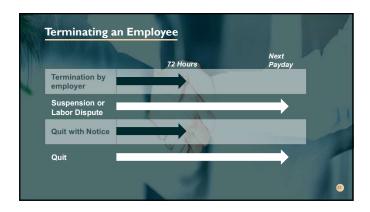
















Carried out by the Wage and Hour Division in the U.S. and territories If violations found, the Wage and Hour Division secures agreement to comply in future, supervises voluntary payment of back pay as applicable FACT SHEET: Maints D. FACT SHEET: Maints D. Fact T. Fact T. SHEET: Maints D. Fact T. Fac

Overtime



Covered, non-exempt employees must receive one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked over forty in a workweek

 All time that is hours worked must be counted when determining overtime hours worked.



Overtime



- Compliance determined by workweek
- Each workweek stands alone
- Workweek is 7 consecutive 24-hour periods (168 hours)

Overtime

Regular Rate

 Determined by dividing total earnings in workweek by total number of hours worked in workweek

Total Compensation ÷ Total Hours Worked = RR

- Regular Rate may not be less than the applicable minimum wage
- Total earnings include commissions, certain bonuses, and cost of room, board, and other facilities provided primarily for the employee's benefit

Overtime

Regular Rate and Premium Pay for OT Hours

 STEP 1: Total compensation paid in a workweek (minus statutory exclusions) divided by total hours worked in the workweek

Total Compensation + Total Hours = RR

- STEP 2: RR x .5 = Half-time Premium Pay per OT Hour
- STEP 3: (Half-time) Premium Pay Rate x Overtime Hours in the Workweek = Overtime Compensation Due



Exercise: Production Bonus

 Hourly Rate:
 \$12.00
 48H x \$12 =
 \$576

 Bonus per week:
 \$100.00
 \$576 + \$100 =
 \$676

 Hours worked:
 48
 \$676 ÷ 48H =
 \$14.08 RR

\$14.08 x .5 = \$7.04 \$7.04 x 8H = \$56.32 **OT**

• Total compensation for week: \$676 + \$56.32 = \$732.32

Overtime

Exclusions from the Regular Rate

- Gifts, discretionary bonuses
- Payments for time not worked
- Reimbursements for expenses
- Profit sharing plans, stock options
- Retirement and insurance plan contributions
- Overtime premium payments

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Exemptions

Exemptions

There are numerous exemptions from the minimum wage and/or overtime standards of the FLSA

One of the most common FLSA minimum wage and overtime exemptions is often called the "541," "white collar" or "EAP" exemption

Overtime

Three Tests for the "White Collar" Exemptions

- 1. Salary Basis
- 2. Salary Level
- 3. Job Duties



Overtime

Salary Level Test

For most employees the minimum salary level required for exemption is \$684.00 per week.

New Overtime Rule Nondiscretionary Bonuses

- Nondiscretionary bonuses and incentive payments (including commissions) are forms of compensation promised in advance to employees (e.g., bonuses for meeting set production goals, retention bonuses, and commission payments based on a fixed formula).
- May be used to satisfy up to 10% of the standard salary and special salary levels.
 Minimum of 90% (approx. \$616 per week) of standard salary level must be paid as a weekly salary.
- Bonuses must be paid on an annual or more frequent basis.

New Overtime Rule Catch-Up Payments

- If an employee does not earn enough from nondiscretionary bonuses, commissions, or incentive payments to meet the standard salary level in the 52-week period - an employer may make a "catch-up" payment within one pay period after the end of the 52-week period.
- Any such "catch-up" payment will count only toward the prior 52-weeks salary amount and not toward the salary amount during the period in which it is paid.

New Overtime Rule Example Catch-Up Payments

1/2/2020 - 12/30/2020

January - June \$616 per week + \$1,300 bonus

July - December \$616 per week + \$2,000 bonus

Catch-Up Payment \$236

New Overtime Rule Example Catch-Up Payments

Minimum Salary Level

\$684 per week = \$35,568 per year

Employer Paid

\$616 per week = 90% of standard salary level

\$616 X 52 weeks = \$32,032

Jun Bonus \$1300 + Dec Bonus \$2000 =\$35,332

Total paid = \$35,332 is <u>\$236 less</u> than the minimum amount of \$35,568 required per year

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- I		Test

- An exempt employee must regularly receive a predetermined amount of compensation each pay period (on a weekly or less frequent basis)
 The compensation cannot be reduced because of variations in the quality or quantity of the work performed
- If employer chooses to use nondiscretionary bonuses and incentive payments to meet the standard salary level, the employee must be paid at least 90% of the standard salary level for any week in which the employee performs any work

Duties Tests No Changes

• The Final Rule did not make any changes to the Duties Tests

Executive Duties No Changes

- Primary duty is management of the enterprise or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision
- Customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees
- Authority to hire or fire other employees or recommendations as to the hiring, firing, advancement, promotion or other change of status of other employees given particular weight

Administrative Duties	
No Changes	

- Primary duty is the performance of office or non-manual work directly related to the management or general business operations of the employer or the employer's customers
- Primary duty includes the exercise of discretion and independent judgment with respect to matters of significance

Professional Duties No Changes

 Primary duty is the performance of work requiring knowledge of an advanced type in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction

OR

 Primary duty is the performance of work requiring invention, imagination, originality, or talent in a recognized field of artistic or creative endeavor

Computer-Related Occupations

To qualify for the computer employee exemption, an employee, such as a computer analyst, programmer, or software engineer, must receive either:

- A guaranteed salary or fee of \$684 per week or more, or
- An hourly rate of not less than \$27.63 per hour and
- Their primary duty must be in design, development, or creation of computer systems, systems analysis etc. (as defined in the regulations).



Compliance Assistance

• Northern New England District Office

• PHONE: 603-666-7716 • Web: www.dol.gov/whd

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